

# Psoralea pinnata

## COMMON NAMES

Dally pine

## BIOSTATUS

Exotic

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## FLOWER COLOURS

Blue, Violet/Purple

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Much-branched shrub or small tree, to approx. 5m high; twigs sparsely to moderately hairy, ribbed. Leaves imparipinnate, sparsely to moderately hairy, petiolate; leaflets filiform, acute to acuminate, in 1~4 opposite pairs, 15~40mm long; stipules connate at base, lanceolate, 3~6mm long. Flowers axillary, solitary or in small clusters amongst leaves; pedicels 3~8mm long; bracts subtending pedicel lanceolate, 4~8mm long; bracteoles connate into a closed cup on the pedicel. Calyx hairy; calyx teeth < tube, triangular; lowest tooth slightly larger. Wings and keel white to pale blue; standard deeper blue or mauve toward apex, 12~18mm long. Pod glabrous, wrinkled, elliptic, 1-seeded, 4~5mm long; seeds smooth, dark brown. (-Webb et. al., 1988)

## HABITAT

Terrestrial. Shrublands, especially dry slow growing shrublands, coastal areas, tracksides, road verges, dry gullies, and forest margins. Shrublands

## GENUS

Psoralea

## FAMILY

Fabaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Psoralea pinnata* L.

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## FLOWERING

November, December, January

## YEAR NATURALISED

1870

## ORIGIN

South Africa

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental



*Psoralea pinnata*. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Flowering *Psoralea pinnata*. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Perennial.

## ETYMOLOGY

**pinnata:** From the Latin pinna 'feather', in botany pinnatus 'pinnate' refers an arrangement of leaves, veins or branches in rows along a central axis, similar to the structure of a feather.

## ENVIRONMENTAL WEED (2024)

**This plant is named in a list of 386 environmental weeds in New Zealand 2024 prepared by DOC.** 759 candidate species were considered for inclusion on this new comprehensive list of environmental weeds in New Zealand. The species considered were drawn from published lists of weed species, lists of plants that must be reported or managed by law if observed, existing national and regional programmes and agreements for pest management, and species already managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC). Candidate species were then assessed to see if they were fully naturalised and whether they have more than minor impacts in natural ecosystems. Read the full report [here](#).

## NVS CODE

PSOPIN

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/psoralea-pinnata/>

## PDF DATE

27 May 2026